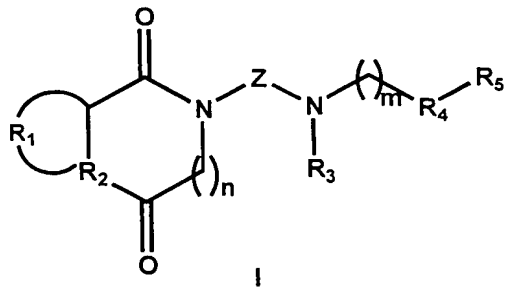
CLAIMS

1.- A compound of general formula I:



I

where:

R_1 is selected from the group formed by H, $-(CH_2)_3-$, $-(CH_2)_4-$, $-CH_2-S-CH_2$, $-S-CH_2-CH_2-$;

R_2 is selected from the group formed by N, S;

n has a value of 0 or 1;

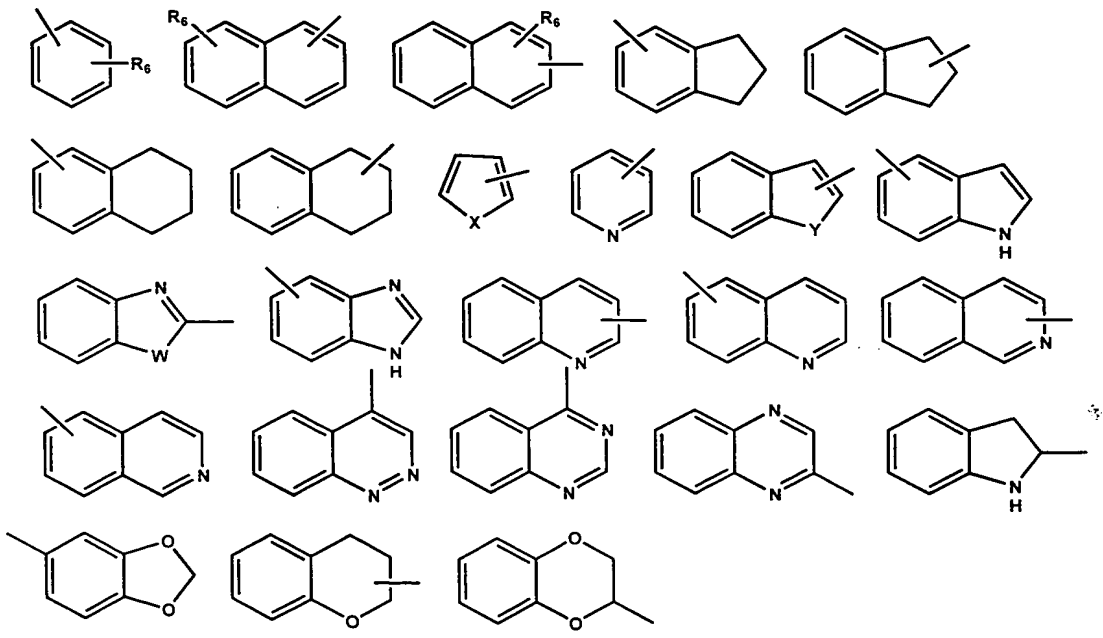
Z is selected from the group formed by C2-C10-alkyl, C2-C10-alkenyl, C2-C10-alkinyl;

R_3 is selected from the group formed by H, C1-C10-alkyl, aryl, aralkyl;

m has a value of 0 to 2;

R_4 is selected from the group formed by O, CH_2;

R_5 is selected from the group formed by:



where:

R_6 is selected from the group formed by H, C1-C5-alkyl, C1-C5-alkoxyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, I;

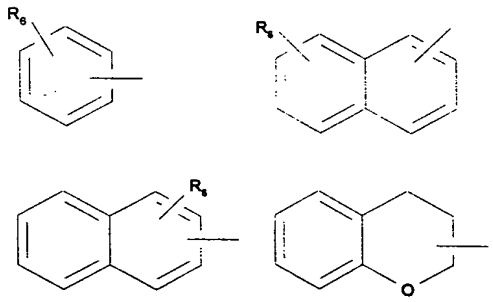
X is selected from the group formed by O, S, NH, NCH_3;

Y is selected from the group formed by O, NH;

W is selected from the group formed by S, NH;

and their salts and solvates.

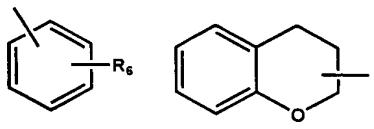
2. A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that Z represents a C2-C10-alkyl group and R_5 is selected from the group formed by:



where:

R_6 is selected from the group formed by H, C1-C5-alkyl, C1-C5-alkoxyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, I.

3. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 2, characterized in that Z is butyl, R_3 is H and R_5 is selected from the group formed by:

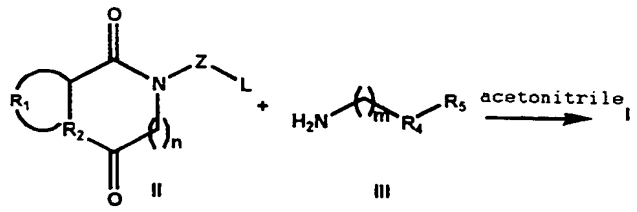


where:

R_6 is selected from the group formed by H, C1-C5-alkyl, C1-C5-alkoxyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, I.

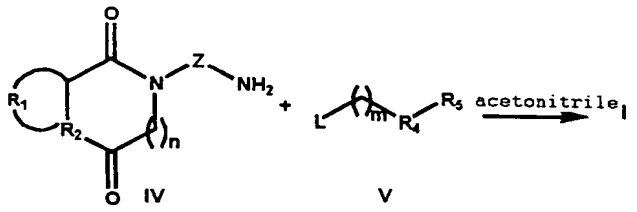
4. A process to prepare a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that:

(A) the intermediate halogen derivatives II are made to react, where L means Cl, Br, with amines III in acetonitrile, according to the scheme of reaction I:



Scheme I

(B) the intermediate amines IV are made to react with suitable halogen derivatives V, where L means Cl, Br, in acetonitrile, according to the scheme of reaction II:



Scheme II

where the definitions of R_1, R_2, n, Z, m, R_4 and R_5 in these schemes are identical to those previously made for the products of the invention.

5. Process according to claim 4, characterized in that those compounds with R_3 different from H are obtained by alkylation of the analogues wherein R_3 is hydrogen.

6. Pharmaceutical composition characterized in that it comprises a therapeutically effective quantity of any of the compounds defined in the preceding claims 1 to 3 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

7. Use of a compound according to any of the preceding claims 1 to 3, for the production of a medicine for the treatment and/or prevention of pathological states

wherein the 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonists are indicated.

8. Use of a compound according to any of the preceding claims 1 to 3, for the production of a medicine for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of cerebral damage produced by thromboembolic stroke or cranium-brain traumatic injuries.